


★ 医保定点 | ★ 被驻地评为雷锋医院

7 00 4 000 1 0000 2 00000 6 00000 3 000 5 0000

[illegible]


 页码 页码 页码 页码 页码 页码 提交

## Expert Q & A

[illegible]






 home Number  
 免费热线咨询



- 
- Diagram illustrating a sequence of boxes (representing elements) arranged in four rows. The first row contains 10 boxes, the second row contains 9 boxes, the third row contains 8 boxes, and the fourth row contains 7 boxes. Each row is preceded by a blue arrow pointing right, indicating the direction of the sequence.

- 272 -

- 01/ □□□□□□□□□□
- 02/ □□□□\_□□□□□□□□
- 03/ □□□□□□ □□□□
- 04/ □□□□□□□□□□
- 05/ □□□□□□□□□□
- 06/ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□
- 07/ □□□□□□□□□□



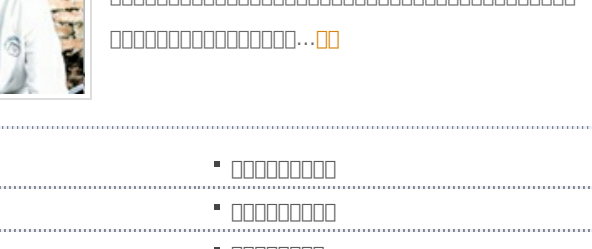
11/11

1111111111111111



11/11

□ □



- 

[Chat Later](#)

000 | 00000 | 000 | 000

0000 | 00000 | 00000 | 0000

- 
- Figure 1 consists of four sub-diagrams labeled (a) through (d), each showing a different type of data distribution on a horizontal axis. The axis is marked with vertical lines, and data points are represented by vertical bars of varying heights.
- (a) Normal distribution: The bars form a symmetric, bell-shaped curve, peaking in the center and tapering off towards both ends.
  - (b) Uniform distribution: The bars have approximately equal heights across the entire range, indicating that all values are equally likely.
  - (c) Skewed distribution: The bars are skewed to the right, with a long tail extending towards the higher values on the right side.
  - (d) Bimodal distribution: The bars form two distinct peaks, one on the left and one on the right, with a dip in the middle, indicating two different modes or clusters of data.

□□□□ | □□□□ | □□□□ | □□□□

- 



00000

1111



























